BRIEF REPORT ON A VISIT CONFERENCE AND DISCUSSIONS WITH DR EVERETT E GILB (U) BONN UNIV (GERMANY F R) H WANHOFF 29 JUL 86 DAJA45-85-C-0016 AD-A194 598 UNCLASSIFIED F/G 7/3 ML



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Ref.: Contract No. DAJA 45-85-C-0016
"New Synthetic Approaches to TAT"

Dear Dr. Squire,

in the following I am sending you a

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BRIEF REPORT

ON A VISIT, CONFERENCE, AND DISCUSSIONS WITH DR. EVERETT E. GILBERT US-ARMY ARMAMENT, MUNITIONS AND CHEMICAL COMMAND, PICATINNY AREAL, DOVER/NJ ON JULY 21, 1986

Arrival time (by rental car) at Picatinny Areal: 9:30 a.m. Departure time: 2:00 p.m.

Dr. Everett E. Gilbert received me at the Visitors Entrance of Picatinny Areal and we went in his car to the Chemistry Laboratory.

After arrival we had an intense, stimulating and fruitful conference where I reported to Dr. Gilbert and one of his colleagues on our recent results in novel TAT syntheses. The overhead folios shown during my seminar are attached to this report.

As a result, New promising ways for the synthesis of TAT have been discussed in detail, and on the base of an exchange of results obtained meanwhile both in our laboratories in Bonn and in the laboratories of Dr. Gilbert Dover/NJ, numerous new experiments are to follow, which will be described also in the FOURTH INTERIM REPORT

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(ITEM 0004), which follows within the next weeks.

Especially, more interest should be cast on DAPT.

which can be easily obtained by a procedure of E.E. Gilbert et al. Propellants & Explosives $\underline{6}$, 67 (1981) and references cited therein; all methods of destructing the internal methylene bridge should be studied in detail on this target molecule.

Furthermore, a reaction of urea with formaldehyde is strongly suggested which should afford a carbonyl-bridged urotropine, such as:





ਪੰਡੂਰੀ ਰਗ**ਰੇ /** or - Spec**ia**l

Special interest should also be paid to a well known tetramethylenedisulfotetramine described by Hecht and Henecka, Angew.Chem. 61, 365 (1949):



With the aid of trivalent phosphorus compounds (deoxygenation) or by photochemical extrusion reaction (selective excitation) transformations of this highly bioactive compound could be studied in detail but all work on this compound must be carried out very cautiously, due to its high convulsive activity.



With best regards,

here bu

(Prof.Dr.H. Wamhoff)

enclosures: folio copies

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Strategies for TAT Synthesis A) UROTROPINE ROUTE

(a) Partial Destruction of Urotropine

(b) Controlled Approach by Classical Wrotropine Synthesis

CH20 + NH3 -> [CH2=NH2] Me2+
TAT

(C) Oxo-TAT Approaches

Strategies for TAT Synthesis

B) METHYLENEIMINE ROUTE

(d) Generation of Methyleneimines

=) in free state (only with suitable substitue

=) in situ generation and interception

*) Suitable: stabiliting easy removable

TAT

Urotropine Degradation

$$\frac{\|x_2\|}{Ne_1si\,\alpha} \qquad CH_2x_2 + TMs - N \qquad N - TMs$$

$$TMs$$

" X2" = POC13 PPhy/CzCla => ClzPPhz PPh3 / CC14 => Ph3 P+... @ ... cc1, 2×4 no selective degradation Bre PP47 U. remains stable ... or total destruction

(=> N4+x) Refluxing with TMS@ (also autoclav): > N-Chlorosuccinimide /CCIx at RTO: > a reflex: total destruct planuel: MeCN / NCS -10° - RTO Longer period

Electrooxidative Degradation of Uvotropine

First orientating experiments

undivided cell: MeoH - Nacloy - 10: no effect MeOH - Nacloy - 100 : degradation

=> inorganic prod

critical voltage range: 5-100

galvanostatic experiment: current constant, ¿ electrode Voltage Varying

now under investigation: (in Metrohum cells)

potentionalie experiment: Current confant Voltage constant against reference electrode

Mecn / ~ 50 => Urotopine recovered + subnana Me CN / Ac20/~ 5V in progress

$$0 = \begin{cases} N+Me \\ N+Me \end{cases} + \begin{cases} Q \\ Q \\ 0 = \begin{cases} N+Me \\ 0 = (N+Me \\ 0 = N+Me \\ 0 = N+Me \\ 0 = (N+Me \\ 0 = N+Me \\ 0 = N+Me \\ 0 = (N+Me \\ 0 = N+Me \\ 0 = N+Me \\ 0 = N+Me \\ 0 = N+Me \\ 0 = (N+Me \\ 0 = N+Me \\ 0 = N+$$

Reduction of Ureas:

planned experiment:

Lit.: G. Lettleri, A. Larizza, G. Brancaccio, P. Monforte, Atti Soc. Peloritana Sci. Fis. Mat. Nat. 24 (1) 77 (1978); C.A. 92, 94028

experiment currently under investigation

Routes to Methyleneimines

no working - up al. purification possib

$$H_2C=0$$
 + $H_2C=0$ +

Wannagat - Würthwein Youte:

$$\rangle = 0 + Na^{+} \frac{1}{1}N - (SiMa_{3})_{2}$$
 \longrightarrow $\rangle = N - SiMe_{3} + NaOSiMe_{3}$
 $\downarrow Acce$
 $\rangle = N - Ac$

Stable + But - methyleneimine

tetramerization tendency, now investigated:

Here we have
$$\frac{1}{(Cs^{+})}$$
 $\frac{1}{(Cs^{+})}$ $\frac{1}{(Cs$

now rūnning: Co2+, Cu2+, Ni 2+

I Me2+ + complax]